

SPORTS

Olympic year in the offing

The current 85th IOC session has just discussed the Commission report summing up the 1981 Olympic Congress and reports and recommendations of IOC commissions and working groups and has considered admission to the IOC of new national Olympic committees and new IOC Executive members.

Special consideration has been given to reports by the organizing committee of the 1984 winter and summer Olympics in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, and Los Angeles, USA.

Delegates have expressed their concern over the Los Angeles Games' organization, as many of the IOC recommendations have not been acted on. For instance, no list of the Games hardware equipment has been framed and no up-to-the-hour competition schedule has been elaborated. No announcement has been made in advance on the cost of accommodation at the Games. Delegates were surprised to learn that the treatment of injured athletes at the Los Angeles city hospital will have to be paid for by the national Olympic committees.

Anxiety was sounded over the fact that Los Angeles has still not offered the IOC guarantees from the US government of the Games' participation.

ana, guarding them against possible politically hostile demonstrations like the ones during the Lake Placid Winter Olympics.

Much interest was shown in addresses by noted sportsmen who set up a new IOC commission — the Commission of Sportsmen, after the Olympic Congress.

The problems facing the IOC, the Olympic movement, International sports federations, national Olympic committees and 'Cameca' participants are naturally of concern to us athletes, said Commission member Václav Trček, many time world and Olympic champion. Sport needs peace, mutual understanding and international cooperation. Young people want to live in peace and compete not on battle fields but in sports contests, he added.

He further noted that athletes upheld a proposal by the IOC medical commission for setting up International Medical Council, since drug-taking, as they see it, is a major menace in modern sport.

IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch, evaluating the period since the Moscow Olympics and Olympic Congress, stressed the Olympic movement had still more gained in strength.



Zomala won the annual international water polo tournament in Tbilisi for the prize offered by the Journalists' Union of Georgia. In the photo: a game from the USSR vs Cuba bout drew 0-0.

Aston Villa wins cup



West German Bayern's Reinhard Mahr (right) tackles Aston Villa's Gery Shaw, during the early stages of the European Cup final in Zuerich.

British Aston Villa defeated West German Bayern 1-0 in the European Winners Cup final in Rotterdam, Holland.

Defending world champions Argentina edged Portugal's Boavista 1-0 in a warm-up game in Buenos Aires.

New Zealand, drawn in the same world cup group with the

USSR, tied 1-1 with British Watford in Wellington.

Milan Inter has won the Italian Cup.

Scotland drawn in the same World Cup group with the USSR defeated Wales 1-0 within the framework of the Great Britain championship.

Success in Bugojno

All Soviet chess players who participated in the big international contest in Bugojno, Yugoslavia, finished in the upper part of the tables. With still a round to go the first place was won by young Wolesi Petrosyan. Garry Kasparov, in the last 13th round, drew with Swedish Grandmaster Ulf Andersson, and totalled 9.5 points.

Second-third places were shared by Lev Polugayevsky and Yugoslav Grandmaster Ljubo

ljubaljubovjević, 8 points each, fourth-fifth — by Boris Spassky and West German Grandmaster Robert Hübner, 7.5 each, sixth-eighth — by Tigran Petrosyan, Bent Larsen, of Denmark, and Adolf Andersen, seven each, followed by Borislav Ivanović, Yugoslavia, 6; Jan Timman, of Holland, 5.5; Miguel Najdorf, of Argentina, and Lubomir Kavalek, USA, five each, Svetozar Gligorić, 4.5 and Borislav Ivkov (both Yugoslavia), 3.5.

Decathletes close to fantastic result

Moscow Olympic decathlon winner Daley Thompson, of Britain, established a world record in the hardest event in athletics, the "gown" — decathlon, during two-day competitions at Götzis, Austria. The 23-year-old athlete, competing against strong sportsmen from European countries, the USA, Canada and Australia (the only one missing was former world record holder Guido Krechmer, of the FRG) amassed a wonderful sum of points — 8,707, bettering the former mark by as many as 58 points. One should also take into consideration that the contest was held in a rainy and windy weather. He improved several of his personal bests in

the process. Thompson believes that the fantastic result of 9,000 points in decathlon is quite realistic, and intends himself to try and reach it this summer.

Here are Thompson's marks:

100m — 10.49 sec, long jump —

79.5 cm, shot-put — 15 m 31 cm,

high jump — 204 cm, 400 m —

46.88 sec, 110 m hurdles — 14.31 sec, discus — 44.34 m, polo vault —

4.90 m, javelin — 60.32 m, 1,500 m — 4 min 30.55 sec.

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ROUND
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SPECIALISTS FROM THE LENINGRAD SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH COMPUTER CENTRE OF THE USSR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES HAVE BEEN USING COMPUTERS TO DESIGN THIRD-GENERATION SMART ROBOTS. They have compiled programmes which enable computers to take over a lot of designing work. This was disclosed at the "Promotol-82" International conference which has opened in the city. Delegates are discussing computer-aided design problems.

CZECHOSLOVAK BUILT L-410 PASSENGER PLANES HAVE STARTED REGULAR FLIGHTS BETWEEN KOMAS- MOLSK-ON-AMUR AND KHA- BAROVSK, IN THE SOVIET FAR EAST. The new planes replace the Il-14s and An-2s which previously flew on local routes. The planes will convey passengers to remote northern settlements in the Amur River area, and to the towns built for the construction workers of the Bajkal-Amur Railway. The L-410 can take off and land on any 300 m long macadam runway.

PROBLEMS OF GREATER PROTECTION AGAINST THE HAZARDS OF RADIATION AT ATOMIC POWER STATIONS AS WELL AS PLANS FOR COOPERATION HAVE BEEN DISCUSSED AT A CONFERENCE IN VILNIUS BY SPECIALISTS FROM CMEA MEMBER-COUNTRIES. The conference was also attended by representatives of the International Atomic Energy Commission.

AN INTERNATIONAL SYM- POSUM ON THE GEO-CHEM- ISTRY OF NATURAL WATERS HAS BEEN HELD IN ROSTOV-ON-DON. Scientists from Bulgaria, the GDR, the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Italy and other countries discussed the processes which determine the chemical composition of rivers, lakes, seas and oceans, as well as reports on the participation of geochemists in the prediction of earthquakes, in prospecting for mineral deposits and in the study of oil-bearing layers. The symposium concentrated on the problems of protecting rivers, lakes, seas and oceans from pollution.

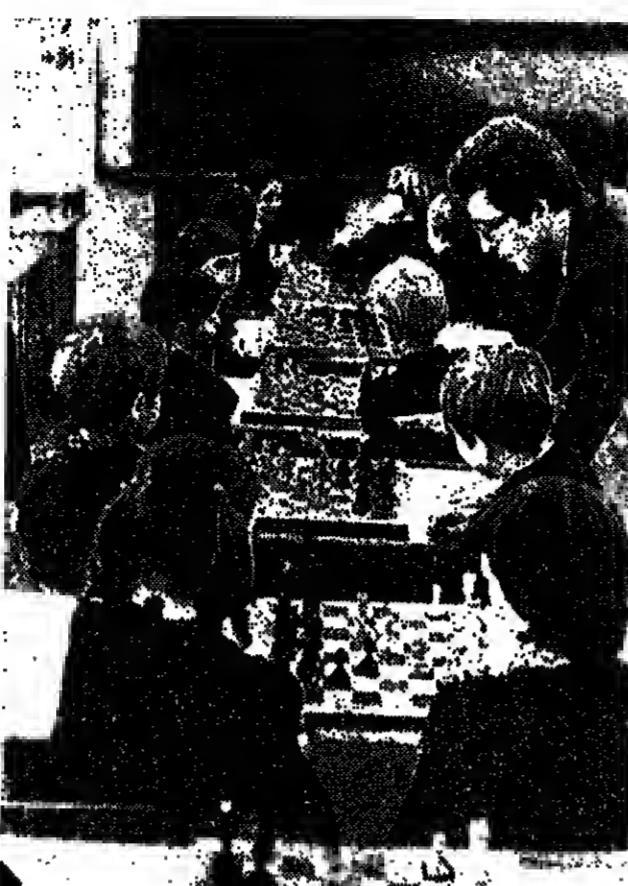
CHESS AS PART OF THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM

No one is reprimanded or praised at the chess lessons given in the second form of Moscow School No. 324 by Vyacheslav Zakharov, a post-graduate from the psychology department of Moscow University. Here all are equal and all compete on equal terms. Chess is a fascinating game: the children become engrossed and it helps them relax.

Part of the lesson is devoted to actually playing, but for most of the time Zakharov reaches the children on how to solve various chess puzzles in the abstract, without actually moving the pieces. Other problems are also solved—how to find one's way out of a labyrinth; how to connect four points with three lines; how to complete an unfinished sentence or drawing; how to answer a riddle.

The curriculum, which was drawn up by Zakharov, includes logical patterns containing a high level of absorbing chess information. The universal character of these patterns, which can be applied to many kinds of human activity, is pointed out to the children. Thus during these play periods—an essential part of the school day—the pupils at School No. 324 also develop the ability to analyze, to see the general behind the particular, and to take independent decisions.

This experiment has shown the usefulness of chess for children's intellectual development: those classes taught by Zakharov have improved their academic results in all sub-



Vyacheslav Zakharov giving a lesson.

jects, obviously, mastering logical patterns helps the children. The example set by School No. 324 has been followed by other schools in the Leningrad district.

WATCHMAKING ROBOTS

Sixteen industrial robots capable of performing about 100 operations have been installed at the Minsk watch factory in Byelorussia. They will replace 55 workers from routine operations, who will be given other tasks at the enterprise. The factory has a plan for introducing advanced technology, including computerized equipment. The process is monitored by the trade union. Workers at the meetings regularly review the plan's implementation.

The introduction of robots raises overall productivity and improves labour conditions.

MOBILE HOUSES FOR BUILDERS

The builders of the Amur-Russia Railway (Vitim) have moved to new cottages.

The well-appointed houses all the cultural facilities, nursery school and creche in the new builders' township are all on wheels.

By 1985 the Irkutsk-Baikal Railway, which is being laid in difficult conditions, in a mountainous terrain, is to be completed. It will improve deliveries of raw materials and other necessary goods for intensively developing areas of the republic. It is also a short-cut between Armenia, Georgia and Azerbaijan.

WATERING FIELDS FROM UNDERGROUND

To stabilize water supplies to colliery plantations, and to eliminate overmoistening fields with subsoil water—such are the purposes of Taikinsk's largest vertical drainage system commissioned in the Dzhankovskiy leads area.

The system has tied 11 drainage wells drilled over underground lakes in a single network. Water is pumped from depths of up to 200 metres and fed through powerful pumps and fed into millimetre pipes over three metres in diameter. The pipes are equipped with water filters and facilities. Once on the surface, the water comes to the common irrigation network along canals and ditches. The low salinity of underground water allows it to be used for watering crops.

In part of the USSR it will be necessary to add another pipeline to the Central Asia—centre gas main.

In the current five-year plan period attention will be concentrated on accelerating the increase in gas output. It is intended that the volume of the Soviet Union's gas output will increase by almost 200,000 million cubic metres to equal 300,000 million cubic metres of gas there.

To supply gas from the Sovetabash gas field in 1985, it is planned to extract eight thousand million cubic metres of gas there.

The USSR prospected gas reserves are estimated today at 34,000,000 million cubic metres.

Turkmenia's gas industry

A new gas field has been put into operation to the east of Sovetabash. The GDR, the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Italy and other countries discussed the processes which determine the chemical composition of rivers, lakes, seas and oceans, as well as reports on the participation of geochemists in the prediction of earthquakes, in prospecting for mineral deposits and in the study of oil-bearing layers. The symposium concentrated on the problems of protecting rivers, lakes, seas and oceans from pollution.

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thousand million cubic metres of gas in 1985 the gas industry of Turkmenia will have to start working. It deposits already tapped.

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To supply gas from the Sovetabash gas field to the European

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

PROGRAMME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY

Boys' health protection is the overriding social goal in this country, states R. Ulyamov, Director of the All-Union Research and Testing Institute for Medical Technology, in PRAVDA. Modern medicine and health care, he continues, are unthinkable without modern technology. Doctors are now working wide use of the laser beam, cryogenic liquids, ultrasonic, son and other equipment.

The decisions of the 28th CPSU Congress envisage a nearly 4.5 times increase in medical industry output, to "push it out". This will be supplemented by stepped-up production of medical equipment by other instrumentalists and by greater use in medicine of products of the chemical and other related industries.

Special consideration will be given in equipment and technology used in polyclinics, outpatient clinics, and in disease prevention and early diagnosis of disorders. Work has been completed on comprehensive programmes for important aspects of development and production of medical equipment. They concentrate on disease prevention among small children and adolescents, on those especially malnourished disorders, and on children of the higher respiratory tract.

A WRITER SHOULD ASK RATHER THAN ANSWER QUESTIONS

A writer should ask rather than answer questions, says Soviet author Dardit Glantsi writing in KOMSKAYA PRAVDA. A reader likes a book which deals with the complexities of human feelings and relationships, which makes one feel sad or happy, as well as this and others. It is bad, when a reader gets used to expecting ready-made answers. This is borne out by

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ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

Oleg TABAKOV

It seems it was but yesterday the Oleg Tabakov made his first appearance on the stage of the newly formed Sovremennik Theatre in the role of "angry young man". And yet it is already a quarter of a century ago! From his very first works, Tabakov became the Sovremennik's "calling card" as it were, because the multitude of parts he played for the theatre invariably gave expression to the Sovremennik's basic aims: search, the living breath of life today and complete involvement. Drama, comedy, satire, classical and modern plays and foreign drama—Tabakov played them all at the Sovremennik. Each of his actors' fans have their own favourites among the roles he played, but Tabakov's undisputed triumph was his performance as Adashev junior, the main character of Gorchakov's "A Commonplace Story". This classical 19th-century Russian novel, this "commonplace story" filled with bitter irony, in which a starry-eyed idealist dashes his illusions, become, in the hands of the Sovremennik, the leading production of the past decade.

Tabakov scored another triumph, this time on the screen, by his rendering of the part of Otdomov in Nikita Mikhalkov's film "Several Days From the Life of I. F. Otdomov" also based on Gorchakov (winning the Silver Oxford prize at an international film festival in Britain for the best male part).

While starting his film career with psychological parts, and recognizable characters portrayed with all the charm of youth ("A Nasty Day", "Youth Will Have Its Fling", "A Reformed Men Should Be Trusted", "Wer and Peace"), Tabakov now more and more often and with obvious pleasure creates grotesque, extravagant and highly eccentric images. Such is his landowner Shcherbuk in the "Unfinished Piece for a Mechanical Piano", such is Otdomov, such is bribe-taker Yusov in "A Vacancy", a musical based on Alexander Ostrovsky's comedy, "A Profitable Place", soon to be released. And the conversation turns to



psychological portraiture, as in the recent film, "An Unfinished Friend", today it is really a masterly portrait and not a sketch or drawing, to which Tabakov's never-fading acting appeal tends not only charm as in his younger days, but also additional color and even depth.

I could name a host of other exceptional roles in theatre, cinema and TV—the choice is great. But it may be more important to end on a different note. Several years ago Tabakov taught a group at the State Institute for Dramatic Art, which came to be known as "Tabakov's Studio". Only a short time elapsed before a whole bunch of talented young actors graduated from the studio. Of course, they have a long way to go before they approach their teacher's technique, but the words "Tabakov's Studio" have already become the hallmark of top quality.

Telena SAVITSKAYA

SOBINOV REMEMBERED

The second festival of operas now taking place in Yaroslavl is dedicated to the 110th anniversary of Lomonosov Slobinov, the great Russian singer.

Taking part are top soloists from the Bolshoi and the Kirov Theatres, from the Moscow Chamber Musical Theatre and the Lunacharsky Opera and Ballet Theatre from Sverdlovsk. The Arkhangelsk Choir together

with orchestra and soloists from the Yaroslavl Philharmonic will also be performing.

The festival programme includes: levituras Slobinov's pieces; works by Tchaikovsky, Dargomishsky and Rimsky-Korsakov and classics of world music; for instance, a concert performance of Verdi's opera "Rigoletto".

STRAVINSKY'S

At the end of one of Diaghilev's famous seasons in Paris, the first night of the ballet "The Firebird", took place at the Grand Opera. This ballet, the first major composition by the Russian composer Igor Stravinsky, brought to his author, one of the most outstanding composers of this century, instant fame.

A concert held a few days

ago at the Big Hall of the Moscow Conservatoire was dedicated to the centenary of Stravinsky's birth. The composer's music of all periods was played by the Symphony Orchestra of the Moscow State Philharmonic Society, conducted by Dilya Klymenko.

The last item in the concert was music from "The Firebird".

SOVIET THEATRE IN GDR

The Moscow Children's Musical Theatre took part in an international music festival in Dresden at the start of its tour of the GDR.

The festival programme started off with a performance of Sh. Chatuyev's opera, "The Jungle", based on Kipling's "Mowgli", as well as with the opera, "Master Rokko", written by the well-known GDR com-

poser J. Wenzel and based on Kull Marx's fairy tales. In its latter work several pieces are sung in German.

Also included in the programme were the theatre's best productions: scenes from "Die Blaue Blume", "The Red Riding-hood", and "Petya and the Wolf". The theatre will also give performances in Leipzig and Berlin.



V. Ivlin as Mowgli in a scene from "The Jungle".

Photo by Andrei Stepanov

FACTS and EVENTS

Bibliss artist Arsen Pochkhu has opened an exhibition of works made from box-tree wood, crystal and ivory at the offices of Georgia's permanent representation, in Moscow.

On view are more than a hundred bracelets carved from boxwood; portraits, pictures based on Rustaveli's immortal poem, "The Knight in a Panther Skin"; allegories on the theme of kindness and beauty, and their victory over the forces of evil.

"Wood-carving is but a new art," Pochkhu says, "but, of late, it has been neglected. Georgian archaeologists have unearthed many carved wooden articles dating back to the first centuries A.D. In subsequent ages the art developed, reaching a highpoint in the 10th-12th centuries. I have tried to get as close as possible to the masterpieces produced by our remote ancestors."

Marina AMAROVA

New lease of life for wood-carving in Georgia



Arsen Pochkhu. "Creation".

CLASSICS AT A PUPPET THEATRE

Two Russian 19th-century classics (Gogol's "The Overcoat" and the satirical piece by Dostoyevsky "The Crocodile, or a Happening in the Passage") form the basis of "Peterburg Puppetry", a new show put on by the Bolshoi Puppet Theatre, in Leningrad.

"Both stories have something in common: a fantastic, whimsical perception of the world of Russian oligarchs which suppressed all vestiges of humanity," says V. Sudnruhkin, the director, who also makes his debut as stage designer.

"We were inspired by the idea of presenting a world of puppets. Their outward ugliness is a visible expression of what they feel".

This is the "puppet" theatre's first attempt to adapt works of classical Russian literature for the stage.



WHAT'S ON!

June 1-4

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 1. — Baryozka Dance Ensemble, 4 — Vakhtangov.

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.), 3 — Strauss, "Die Frau ohne Schatten" (opera), 4 — Saint-Saens, "Samson of Dalla" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (25 Pushkinskaya St.), 2 — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera), 3 — Tchaikovsky, "Swan Lake" (ballet), 4 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "Night in May" (opera).

Opera Theatre (6 Puskinaya St.), 1 — Ilyin, "Comme Lyubo", 3 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess", 4 — Milyutin, "Girls in a Flurry".

FILMS

Holidays at Childhood (Gorky Film Studios, USSR): The film is based on an auto-biographical story by Vasily

Shukalov entitled "The Childhood of Ivan Popov".

Cinema: "Novorossiysk" (at the Rosiya Hotel), 1, 4 — Pamyat pop group; artistic director Vladimir Mulyavin, 2 — Days of Bulgaria in the USSR. A gala concert, Trakia dance and song ensemble.

Cinema: "Imani Moscovia" (25 Bakhrushina St.), 1 — velebelskaya.

Exhibitions:

Exhibition Hall, Moscow Region Branch of the Artists Union (3 Krutitskaya Val, About 300 paintings, drawings, sculptures, items of decorative and applied art and pottery made by artists of the Moscow Region, Daily, except Sunday and Monday, noon to 7 p.m. Metro Proletarskaya).

Schuchev Architecture Museum (5 Prospekt Kalinina), An exhibition on architecture and town building: history of Moscow.

The film is based on an auto-biographical story by Vasily

BUSINESS



The Berliner Leda car, a Soviet export to West Berlin. Especially promising are the sales of the Leda-1500.

NUCLEAR STATIONS FOR FINLAND

The atomic stations Lovisa-1 and Lovisa-2 built in Finland with Soviet assistance have proved to be highly efficient. At the moment, opportunities are being studied for the construction of another nuclear power plant in Suomi.

Prospects for the nuclear power and heat generation were discussed in Moscow at a symposium attended by specialists from the two countries.

New products and processes were presented by 14 firms specializing in nuclear engineering. One of these was joint venture Voina which has signed a co-operation protocol with the USSR Ministry of the Polar Industry and Electrification for the maintenance of Lovisa-type nuclear stations.

The scope of technical assistance rendered by V/O "Technostroyexport" includes:

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— delivery of complete equipment and materials

— erection, adjustment and commissioning of equipment

— training of the Customer's personnel

— sounding of highly skilled specialists

— offering services and expertise (engineering).

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TECHNOSTROYEXPORT

FOLLOW INTOURIST TO GEORGIA

Intourist news

Finally no dead seasons. One reason for this lies in the greater interest shown by foreign tourists in the life of the Soviet Union and its constituent republics. Another are the special tours (Georgian Architecture, Winemaking in Georgia, etc.) that are now organized during the dead season.

My trip to the Georgian Republic was very enlightening. Not only did I have the pleasure of a journey to the Soviet Union where they will help to construct the Western Siberia — Soviet Western border export gas pipeline.

The young Germans are now working on two sections of the pipeline — in the Ivanovo-Frankovsk and Lipetsk regions, and to take part in the construction of seven compressor stations. Among them are many people who took part in the construction of the Syzran gas pipeline.

Under the terms of the existing contract, the first lot of Siberian gas should be delivered to Western Europe by the end of 1984.

Contacts and contracts

SPORTS

Racing: Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.), 2 and 4 — Racing and trotting. Both days 6 p.m.

Taking part are trotters of the Ord and other home as well as foreign breeds.

WEATHER

Central Concert Hall (1 Moskovskaya Embankment, at the Rosiya Hotel), 1, 4 — Pamyat pop group; artistic director Vladimir Mulyavin, 2 — Days of Bulgaria in the USSR. A gala concert, Trakia dance and song ensemble.

Lenta Central Stadium, Small Sparis Arena (Luzhniki), 1-4 — Biser Klim (Bulgaria).

Theatre and Concert Hall of the Sovetskaya Hotel (32/3 Leninsky Prospekt), 1, 2.

June 1-4

Cloudy weather with clear spells and showers in Moscow, city and region. Moderate NW wind. Between 8° and 10°C at night and from 15° to 20°C during the day.

Philately

IN HONOUR OF YOUNG PIONEERS

This country has issued a four-kopek stamp dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the All-Union Lenin Pioneers Organization.

ITUS CONFERENCE COMMEMORATED

A 15-kopek stamp has been issued to commemorate the forthcoming Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunications Union in Nairobi. Depicted on the stamp is an orbit space communications ground station, a communications satellite and the Ostankino television tower in Moscow.

